COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

1. <u>Purpose</u>. Provide guidance for command communications for destructive weather and recovery operations at the Naval Station Norfolk.

2. General

- a. Communications are an important element for command and control during periods of destructive weather and recovery operations. Successful preparation and recovery from destructive weather requires a workable communications network.
- b. The effect of destructive weather on communications will vary from little or no effect to total loss of one or more systems.
- (1) Planning will emphasize the use of telephone systems as the primary means of communication.
- (2) Alternate plans will be made assuming total loss of telephone service. Radio transmission will be the secondary mode of communication.
- (3) Coded cell phones may eventually be utilized and runners will be used in the event that neither telephone nor radio communication is possible. Runners will not be employed in storm condition I except in the most extreme case where there is imminent danger to personal safety or catastrophic loss of material which can be mitigated by a timely response by the appropriate forces.
- c. Communication equipment necessary to support the destructive weather preparedness organization will be derived from on-base assets. Identification of the primary assets herein is not meant to inhibit subordinate commands from employing their assets to meet their requirements for preparedness, recovery, and security. The following radio nets will be in operation during periods of destructive weather:

(1) CNRMA

(a) HECKLER-CNRMA primary contact with subordinate commands (NAVSTA (CO, XO, CDO, DPC), FISC, NAVHOSP PORTS, PWC, NSA, NABLC, NAS OCEANA, NNSY, NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN and NAVLANTMETOCCEN).

(b) Police (two channels) - 83 mobile units and 143 portable units.

(2) NAVSTA

- (a) Fire (four channels) 45 mobile units and 62 portable units
- (b) Special Operations Heckler, Fire, Police and LIMA net.
 - (c) CBU-411 five portable units LIMA net.
- (d) Auxiliary Security Force (ASF) 68 portable units.
- (e) NAVSTA Disaster Preparedness (LIMA channel) shared with CMAA, Brig, and Security Officer, 23 mobile units and 19 portable units (four portable radios to be turned over to shelter manager).
 - (f) Shore Patrol 13 portable and one mobile units.
 - (g) Brig six mobile units and 20 portable units.
- (h) Port Operations (five channels) harbor pilots, heavy weather ordnance, and harbor common berthing five mobile units and 49 portable.
- (3) <u>Sewells Point Public Works</u> One portable unit LIMA net.
- (4) <u>Medical</u> have communications with Regional Medical Center, Portsmouth, ambulance, and CNRMA Region Operation Center.
- d. Communications will be made with CNO, CINCLANFLT, and CNRMA as appropriate. CO NCTAMSLANT will be responsible for maintaining telecommunication assets for the Naval Station. Take steps as necessary to ensure the availability of emergency power to provide secure transmission to higher authority as necessary.
- e. Each base radio station has a battery backup. Battery life varies from 1-8 hours. Individual commands will be responsible for identifying their needs for a backup power supply to extend the operation of the base station.